MORE SUPPLIES EN ROUTE.

SICK SOLDIERS AT HOME AND IN CUBA TO

RECEIVE HELP AS SPEEDILY

AS POSSIBLE.

The Breakwater, a Government transport, left

her dock yesterday afternoon to proceed to San-

tiago with a cargo of supplies and provisions for

the sick soldiers in Cuha. Fifty passengers were

Bartlett, the head of the Red Cross of Massa-

chusetts, and M. Albert Van Schelle, the Belgian

A telegram was received yesterdhay morning from

Mr. Smith, the Red Cross agent at Chickamauga.

nurses. Communicate with Mrs. Cowdin. Fifteen

trays with legs, twenty large butler's trays, forty

GOOD THINGS FOR THE WOUNDED

ready for occupancy. A range upon which the cooking will be done is to be put in the cellar of

yesterday by Lieutenant-Colonel J. Morris Brown

National War Relief Association by Ita E Belmet

TELEGRAM FROM MISS BARTON

Miss Barton says that there is now but one hos

GLEN COVE WORK

When the Glen Cove Auxiliary held its last meet

Miss Blanche Packard, who is now in Santiago

working in conjunction with the Red Cross, caring for the yellow fever patients, is a daughter of S.

of the hospital service of the Daughters of the American Revolution at Washington, of which society Mics Packard is a member. She has lived

and the graduated from St. Katharine's College,

Davenport, lowa. Since making her debut in so

Davenport, Iowa. Since making her début in so-ciety she has been well known in social circles, both at home and abroad, and now she has turned aside from fashionable pleasures to give her time and strength in her country's service. Her father was at one time United States Consul to Liverpool, and on his return to America, in 1855, he settled in Marshalltown. Iowa, where he purchased a fine stock farm.

Her brother is a member of Company H. 75th Pesiment, Iowa Velunteer Infantry, now stationed at Jacksonville, Fia. Though Miss Packard has spent meet of her life away from her Southern birthplace, she still calls herself a Southern girl, and is strongly imbued with Southern ideas.

THE DAY'S GOSSIP.

Mrs. Emmons Blaine has just given \$25,000 to the University of Chicago She wishes the money to be used to establish in the downtown district of Chicago a branch institution for the higher educa-

tion of teachers in the public schools. I'ntil a building is erected rooms will be renied, so that the plan will go into operation in September.

ship Relief, which sailed for Porto Rico on Wednes-day, will do, Major Torney says, the lighter part of nursing, the watching and giving of medicines, and, though they went the Red Cross budge on their left arms, they are really Regular Army

A son of Mrs. J. R. C. Heyt has gone to Porto

Rico with General Brooke's command. While anx-

lous about his safty should hostilties be continued,

Mrs. Hoyt feels she has less to fear from sickness

If C. B., who sent to The Tribune a French letter of inquiry about kindergartens, will give her name and address, her questions will be answered by let-

The Woman's Relief Corps of the list Regiment will meet this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the armory. Thirty-fourth-st and Park-ave. All who are in-terested in the cause are cordially invited.

The following programme will be given at Chau-

tauqua to-day: At 11 a.m., question box Dr. J. M. Buckley: 1:30 p. m., C. L. S. C. counct meetings:

3 p. m., entertainment Sleight of hand and music

a p. m., entertainment sieignt of hand and music novelties. Ransom and Robertson: 4 p. m., lecture, "Why Did Christ Die?" Dr. A. J. F. Behrends: 4 p. m. C. L. S. C. class meetings 8 p. m., illus-trated scientific lecture. "The Harp of the Sanson," Professor J. B. DeMotte.

The women of Mount Vernon, New-Rochells and

vicinity are at present much interested in ceramic

art. In spite of the warm weather, they are workart. In spite of the warm weather, they are work-ing dilizently under the direction of Mrs. H. H. Resis, No. 38 Rich-ave., Mount Vernon. The West-chester Woman's Club worked last year under the same direction, with most satisfactory results.

Juliette at Windsor Castle before the Queen, re-

ceived from Her Majesty a hair ornament of Liberty in diamonds, with wings of rubles, the fluore displaying a banner with "Victoria R. I." set in jeweis.

It is rumored that Miss Jessie Schley, who went

on a mission of peace to the Queen Regent of Scain,

has become financially embarrassed, and cabled her father for funds to return to Paris.

A committee of the Woman's Patriotic Relief As-

sociation will meet this morning at No. 24 West Fifty-ninth-st., to make final arrangements about the benefit garden party.

nurses.

of the war she tendered

eastern coast of Cuba-included within the

services to Miss Clara Barton.

which says:



HUSSAR" KILT SUIT FOR A LITTLE BOY FROM TWO TO FIVE YEARS OLD.

PATRIOTIC LAWN PARTY.

IT WILL BE HELD IN CENTRAL PARK, -HEROES TO BE PRESENT.

THE WOMAN'S PATRIOTIC RELIEF ASSOCIATION PLANNING FOR ITS SUCCESS-HELP FOR PARTIES OF SOLDIERS AND SAILORS

weltering doc days was evidenced yesterday at the meeting of the Woman's Patriotic Relief Association at the Manhattan Hotel, where the chairmen of various committees reported the results of pervisits to the hospitals and to the families of

idiers and sailors. Forty out of seventy families on the original list of the association are now in receipt of about \$228 Misa Barker, chairman of the Investigat-Committee, is in personal touch with the actual needs of these people, and she states that in every tance save to when she has sent money for the payment of rent, it has been promptly acdged by the return of the landlord's receipt. teresting was the report of the worker who has

superintendent of the hospital assured me. "that they had received no attention exthat extended by the Woman's Patriotic Rellef Association. Every gift was acceptable, especially the weekly box of oranges, which the fever patients flad so refreshing."

pital and Smith Infirmary, where forty-seven wounded soldiers are being cared for, revealed how gratefully the services of the association are ap-

Borough of Brooklyn, said that she had found upon investigation that many cases of destitution told of were greatly exaggerated. This statement was substantiated by the experience of several members of the association, whose sympathies had been roused by sensational newspaper stories, often to find upon personal search that they were un-

The interest of the meeting centred largely on the lawn party to be held on Tuesday next, from 2 p. m. to 10 p. m., on the east lawn of Central Park, for the pleasure of soldiers and sallors' families and the benefit of the fund of the Woman's Patriotic Relief Association. The close contac between the rich and the poor, which war relief associations have brought about as no other philariassociations have could, revealed to a thoughtful minority the prevalent feeling of the poor that the fich have everything. To wipe out this feeling the association conceived the happy idea of a grand lawn fete, where the public could come invitations have been extended. Never in the history of Central Park have the Commissioners permitted an entertainment of this kind within its precincts. The law forbids the charge of an ission fee to the Park, but the Commissioners effort is being made to make this unique affair his toric and successful. Refreshment donations are greatly desired. All confections, except ice cream, should be sent on Monday afternoon or Tuesday morning to the residence of Mrs. McDonald, No. 24 West Fifty-ninth-st.

It was decided yesterday to send formal invitations to all the municipal authorities and clubs, and notify the merchants of the city, so that their employes may also have the benefit of the outing. Mayor Van Wyck or acting Mayor Guggenheimer will make the opening address. Admiral Osgood, the last surviving officer of Farragut's staff, will be present with his middles, in their novel uni-Detachments from the monitor Nahant lend their services. Cordial invitations

forms. Detachments from the monitor Nahant will lend their services. Cordial invitations are extended to all the convalencent soldiers in the vicinity of New-York, but the association is unable to provide carriage transportation except for the seventy-six now in Believue Hospital. Of that number only one is a resident of New-York State, and they are looking forward with childline anticipation to spending a cay in the Park.

The hospital nuthorities are much pleased with the prospect of the soldiers getting into the open air and meeting comrades. The wardrobes of the Rough Riders have been replenished, and, to quote the chairman of the Marine Hospital, "they will make a fine appearance in their new clothes."

"We can't come," said the soldiers at the Smith Infirmary, "unless we are admitted in our pajamas. They are the only dress suits we have."

Badges of white ribbon, with "Woman's Patriotic Rulef Association" puisted in red, white and blue beside the date, will be sent through the mail to mothers, with a request that they pin one on each child. In this manner the public will be able to identify the soldiers' and saliors' children, and the latter will secure refreshments free. Ice cream will be arrived on wooden plates, and the spoons will be arrived on wooden plates, and the spoons will be arrived on wooden plates, and the spoons will be arrived in the children, while local sociation," so that they may be kept as souvenirs. There will be Punch-and-Judy shows, bean bags and various games for the children, while local sociaties will render patriotic songs and numerous hands whit enliven the green.

Before the distributing store opened in Eighthave Tuesday morning four families applied for relief, and the committee is kept busily at work. The Long Islan da and Wescott Express companies have affered to receive and deliver all goods of the association free of charge. Through Mrs. Tendier the society has secured enough meat for two months, Messrs. Schwarzschild & Sulzberger and the Universidated pounds of meat, to

than if the young man's destination were changes sympathizes deeply with the mothers whose sons are at Santiago. DONATIONS RECEIVED. Since last week the following donations have been

eceived:	
legel-Cooper Company	\$184 43
478 Leavid C Saligman	20 00
drs. S. S. B.ood	5 00
Mrs. Julius Beymour Miss Susan Seymour	5 00
MIR. Julia II Trillings	5.00
A M Goodridge	407 500
Burt E. Cartwright, St. Mary's, Penn., t	wenty
tons of coal. Mrs. Cassatt, typewriter.	

During yesterday's meeting several of the women spoke of the accuracy and completeness of the reports of patriotic societies published in The Tribune, and said that they could keep in touch with their sister societies by merely reading The Tribune dair.

MISS STURGES'S RED CROSS WORK.

Among the young women who are doing a great work for the Red Cross, Miss Mary F. Sturges is one of the most active. On several occasions recently she has addressed people interested in the organization, her last appearance being before the embers and friends of the Red Cross in Bridgeport, Conn. Miss Sturges is a most efficient and thusiastic worker, and her addresses appeal to the patriotic heart. Her father, Frederick Sturges. a zealous werker in the munagement of the byterian Hospital, where he has labored indefatigably as trustee and friend since its organiation. He is also a member of the Board of Trusfor the Hospital for the Crippled and Ruptured, in Forty-second-st. Jonathan Sturges, the minent merchant and philanthropist of a former retion, was the grandfather of Miss Sturges. Sturges Pavilion of Bellevue Hospital was the sift of Mrs. William H. Osborn, in memory of her lather, Jonathan Sturges, and it is now given over to the wounded soldiers of the war. Miss Eturges is secretary of Auxiliary No. 29. Fairfield, Conn. In the address which Miss Sturges made in "OUR BOYS" IN HONOLULU. A LETTER TELLING HOW THEY WERE

BEAUTIFUL BADGES SUPPLIED TO EACH SOLDIER -THE FLAG OF THE COUNTRY PRINTED

If the star of fortune lavishes upon the Boys in Blue during their sojourn in the Philippines the same happy consideration that has attended their movements since their organization in the "land of the free and the home of the brave," then the

welfare and safe return of all are assured. The following is quoted from a letter written by Walter M. Beck, a young surgeon with the 12th Minnesota Volunteers, to his sister in this city, during the few days' shore leave granted the sol-

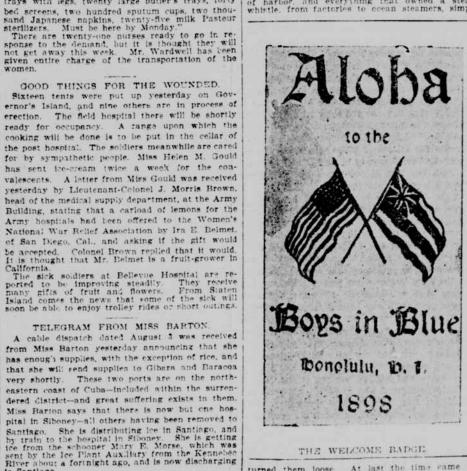
diers at Henolulu:
"This preliminary period of comparative inactivity has been a genuine picnic. The magnificent hospitality shown us by the residents of San Franco, a propilious voyage to this city, and now a festival scene in our honor such as you never

The Hawaiian "aloba," or welcome badge, which accompanied Dr. Beck's letter, further testifies to the sincere cordiality of the residents of Honolulu. The Hawaffan flag is an artistic combination of the English Jack and the American banner. The corner design is a reduced copy of the English flag, with the red, white and blue stripes com

pleting the emblem. Speaking in detail of the departure of the third Philippine expedition from Ean Francisco, the trip and the demonstration at Honolulu during the few days' shore leave. Dr. Beck says:

days' shore leave. Dr. Beck says:

No more cordial goospeed could have been given a king than the good people of San Francisco gave us on our denoture. I do not oversestimate when I say that about forty thousand persons were scattered along the thirty-three piers, waving fluss, hats parasols and naudkerchiefs in the air, and bands of music, all in one grand medicy, cheering us poolby. The boys filled all the available space on deck and in the rigging, and for every huzza writed to us on the Pacific breezes three from the husky soldier-boy; were sent in return. Puffing, snorting tues, pretty yachts and harbor ferries recompanied us down the nine-mile stretch of harbor, and everything that owned a steam whistle from factories to come attemptions.



THE WELCOME BADGE

turned them loose. At last the time came for parting, and the signal corps answered with vigorous flagging the heliograph signals on shore. We ran directly into a rough sen, and the boys proceeded to put their sealers on with the usual mal de mer as a preliminary, and it was a sick crowd, to be sure. In forty-eight hours, however, life was worth living again, and, with calm weather, peace reigned ahourd ship. ing a Red Cross flag was displayed at the head-quarters. It was made and given by Miss Dana. one of the members, and each of the officers was presented with a Red Cross pin. The membership of this branch is now about fifty. A box has just been made up and sent to the Red Cross head-

ENTERTAINMENTS ON SHIPBOARD. The week passed rapidly enough, although we wer not any too comfortable, being much crowded. with 1,100 aboard, including ship's crew. To convince you that our trip was not altogether mone B. Packard, late of Louisiana. At the beginning through Dr. Anita Newcomb McGee, superintendent

society Mirs Packard is a member. She has lived for the last ten years in Marshalltown, Iowa. She was born in Aiglers, La., and passed her childhood in New-Orleans. When twelve years old she had a severe attack of yellow fever, from which her escape from death was almost miraculous.

Most of her education she received in England.

features, and she weare glasses, which give her a refined appearance. She drives a team of hand-some grays, and a footman sits behind in state. We have orders to sail this evening.

When the transport City of Para arrived at Hono lulu, a flutter of excitement was created by the appearance of Mrs. Reeves, the wife of the colone of the 13th Minnerota Regiment, who had been stowaway since leaving San Francisco. It is said that the private soldiers of the regiment aided her in successfully defying Government regulations. It is not known if she will go on to Manila.

Mrs. Attanta Summer, who died recently in hono-lulu, was a member of the Pomar branch of the Tahitian royal family. She went to the Hawaiian Islands as the flancée of Kamehameha II, then king of the Islands. On her arrival she found the King had died, and some years later she married John K. Summer.



COMMUNICATIONS. In a letter from Kate L. Henry there were pleasant words of commendation of the several poems inclosed, several having already appeared in the column, Mrs M. E. Randolph acknowledges sun-shine from Miss Kimball, Miss Marietta Trempet wrote about an express package of books sent to the T. S. S.; Mrs. L. Hawkins spoke gratefully of kindness of Sunshine members to her invalid daughter; Miss Jennie C. Holmes explained her difficulty in embroidering; Ada Benjamin sent the ficulty in embroidering; Ada Benjamin sent the sample of embroidered initial requested; Mrs. S. C. B. Holcomb made a request and answered a puzzle; Mrs. Calvin Whipple acknowledged the receipt of T. S. S. souvenir and inclosed a poetical extract; Miss Anna Tuckerman requested colored pictures for scrapbooks and reported having sent to Mrs. Butler the sewing-bird asked for; Mrs. J. D. Palmer wrote sympathetically of the condition of Ada Benjamin and her aged and invalid mother; Mrs. J. F. D. requested information on a literary subject; Mrs. Dorn Andrae sent thanks for sunshine received from Mrs. Shove, Miss Annie S. Morris wrote concerning Sunshine work.

We are so tired, my heart and I, Of all things here beneath the sky. One thing only would please us best— Endless, unfathomable rest.

We are so tired; we ask no more Than just to slip out by Life's door, And leave behind the noisy rout And everiasting turn-about. Once it seemed well to run on, too, With her importunate fevered crew. And snatch amid the frantic strife Some morsel from the board of life.

But we are tired. At Life's crude hands
We ask no gift she understands;
But kneel to him she hates, to crave
The absolution of the grave.

—(Kansas City Journal.

Seven additional stanzas to the "Mother" poen published in the column on July 28 have been sent in. Any one desiring them will please communicate with the office.

As thy days, so shall thy strength be,-(Deuter onomy xxxiii 25.

Oh, ask not thou how shall I bear
The burden of to-morrow
Sufficient for to-day its care,
Its evil and its sorrow.
God imparteth by the way
Strength sufficient for the day.

A comforting selection from Mrs, Calvin Whipple

Stoddard's Latin Grammer-an old book-and willing to part with it, please communicate with Mrs. S. C. B. Helcomb, Southington, Conn.

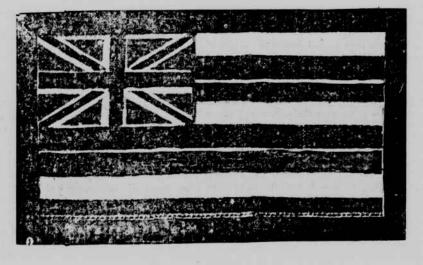
Mrs. J. F. D.-Bramwell, the brother of the Bronte sisters, claimed a partial authorship of Wuthering Heights" with his street Emily, but one volume of a three-volume novel. He has no other literary claim except some poems which though feeble, show some marks of the family talent. this was denied by Charlotte. In 1845 he finished

The following conundrum was contributed to th column by C. B. D. Who can answer it?

Through my first forever flew Sounds of foy and sounds of wos. In my second, newly made, Thousands every year are laid. In my whole we never jest, Prny vra are said and sins confessed.

Selected by Mary Greene.

President-General of the T. S. S.: I take pleasur-neknowledging the bundle of remnants out of President-General of the 1. S. S. I take pleasure in acknowledging the bundle of remnants out of which I was able to make the babies some pretty dresses and waists. Rebn has ramed the wooll-dog Prince, and the pickaninny is much admired I think of the Sunshine Society every time I put



THE HAWAHAN FLAG.

dropped anchor at the wharf at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning and crowds of shent Kanakas and a handful of Americans—tach waving a diminutive flagand the Hawalian band greeted our arrival, while the Minnesotans rent the air with cheers.

Our boat was the only one of the transports in port, and we were allowed to land after stringest orders not to drink nor be seen in a saloon under penalty of having our shore leave currialed.

This is a polygoot of humanity, with Mongolians and Kanakas in the lead and the Americans are poor third. The Kanakas or natives, are a big powerful people. The Americans are exceedingly cordinl, and through their courtess, we have the use of this clab, the Waverly. The Government, by the way, furnishes us postare froe. The first expedition sent 1,000 letters at a cost to the Government of 1470. The second expedition sent 1,000 letters at a cost to the Government of 1470. The second expedition sent 1,000 letters are not to draymen, servants and all spnear binnaculae, and they say that a Kanaka will miss a meal rather than his daily bath. The girls are fairly attractive, about like our mulattoes, with straight hair, medium flat none, but sharper than that of the common mulatto: the life and extremely bright eyes.

I have seen troubeal life before, but never have seen so much skilled and artistic plant culture as is apparent here. In California everything runs to roses and lifes, lifer there are none of these, but hure ferns and palms and olidly shaped flowers abound. Large-sized trees are in biossom, and there are a thourand different plants, totally forging to me, that I can neither name nor describe. Daility cottages in snactous, will kent human nester in a polification of the south of the sentence of the same of these, but hure ferns and palms.

Everything is as modern as at home, with waterworks, electric light and many whole streets, graded and stravelled nesters, all heavily flanked with flowers and palms.

Everything is as modern as at home, with the life palment of the substitution will

the pink baby blanket over the baby. I am mot than grateful. Yours truly, MARY DARBY. Los Angeles, Cal. Mamma-Well, Nellie, what did you learn at Sun-

day-school to-day?
"That I must sell three tickets for the concert next week, give a shilling to buy a present for the teacher, and—that Noah built the ark."—(Selected. Sent by "A friend of Nellie's."

A poem, "Banish the Canteen," has been sent to the office by Mrs. Elizabeth T. Belknap and is filed for future use. L. R.: Poem "Not Knowing," published in the column on July 17, was written by Mrs. M. G. Brainard, of New-London, Conn.

BOATS CHARTERED AND SUPPLIES SENT. The Central Cuban Relief Committee and the

the tug Triton and the schooner Mary E. Morse, which conveyed the first cargo of ice to Santiago and is now unleading at that port. Good terms have been made for these vessels. Miss Barton is to use them in sending supplies to Gabera and Euraccoa, and they will then take supplies to Porto Rico. Miss Barton now has about one thousand tons of provisions. Consolidated Ice Company have arranged to charter

Twenty-two cooks and five nurses will be sent on Saturday to the camps at Chickamauga. Supplies were also forwarded yesterday to that place and to Fortress Montoc.

RED CROSS CONTRIBUTIONS. The following contributions were received yester-

day at the treasurer's office of the Red Cross, No.

Plymouth Red Cross Society, of Worcester,
Mass.
Red Cross Auxiliary, of Norwich, Conn.
Reformed Church of North Branch, N.J.
Young Ladies Mission Circle, Reformed
Church, North Branch,
Miss Ruth Auchincless Child
C. Obemier & Co.
Milibrook, N. Y.
Sub-Auxiliary of Warren, Ohio.
William C. Sturges
William R. Mowe
C. A. Colcord

C. A. Colcord. King's Daughters of Blinn Memorial Church. Piskhardt & Kuttroff Clarence Whitman & Co.

STATES THAT SENT TROOPS TO

THE PHILIPPINES. A letter which was received by Stephen E. Barton, vice-president of the American National Red Cross, gives an idea of the work which is being done for the sick and wounded in Manila. The California Red Cross State Association is especially interested, as a resolution which the organization adopted at the meeting of the Executive Board held on July 25 shows. The resolution reads as follows:

Resolved. That the secretary be instructed to write to the American National Red Cross, asking that an appeal be made to the States from which troops have been sent to the Philippines, urg.ng them to raise funds with which to aid in maintaining the Red Cross field hospital, about to be established at Manila by the California Red Cross State Association.

L. Dunbar, the secretary of the organization, yesterday, outlining the work of the association in connection with the establishment of a field hospital in Manila. The letter states in part:

plial in Manila. The letter states in part:

With the first transports leaving here two fine'y trained male nurses were sent, with supplies necessary for immediate use. These nurses rendered most efficient aid 'o the surgeons while here, and greatly aided in the care of the sick en route. Our reports from them confirmed the need of more nurses and supplies, and in enlarging our work we also felt the necessity for sending some responsible person in charge of such supplies. With the last expedition we sent three more nurses, a surgeon, and also a financial agent, and a complete equipment for a fled hospital of 125 beds. The agent is under bonds, and will have charge of supplies and supervision of the nurses. The cost of maintaining these nurses will be about \$25 a month, this amount being allowed for personal expenses.

The letter urges that the States from which roops have been sent to the Philippines be re-

A portion of such funds could be placed to the credit of our agent at Manila through the Bank of Hong Kong, for the purchase of emergency supplies. We have undertaken this work at the suggestion of Army surgeons, who feel that the hospital work of the Government will need to be supplemented by that of the Red Cross. We had the pleasure of meeting your oelegate, Judge Joseph Sheldon, and have explained to him fully the work

ing to Red Cross organization and affairs at Portland, Tacoma and Seattle, and will probably proceed to Spokane and Boise.



FOR SATURDAY, AUGUST 6. BREAKFAST. Peaches, sugar and cream.
Hominy and milk.
hash. Potatoes au Gratin.
Coffee

water and let them simmer for about ten minutes. Drain them, cut off the stems, and cut a slice out of the stem end, and scoop out the seeds and inside of the peppers. Stuff the peppers with nice sausage ment, or prepare a forcement of lean veal and fat pork, in about the proportion of one-quarter pound of fat salt pork and three-quarters of a pound of lean yeal, all ground together. Add an even tablespoonful of salt, a scant teaspoonful of pepper, a teaspoonful of chopped parsiey and a scant teaspoonful of summer savory. Mix well and use. After filling the peppers with the forcemeat, replace the covers and oil the peppers well, Set them in a baking pan and bake them thoroughly for about twenty-five or thirty minutes, and serve with a rich brown sauce around them. A fair substitute for a Spanish sauce may be made of a good beef extract, well seasoned with vegetable. Fry two chopped slices of carrot, one of onion, and a bay leaf, a stalk of celery, a sprig of parsley and one of thyme, all chopped together and well mixed. Fry with the vegetables a small teaspoonful of ham; stir in a tablespoonful of flour, and add gradually a pint of stock made from two tablespoonfuls of beef, mixed with boiling water, Let the sauce simmer slowly for about an hour,

tablespoonfuls of beef, mixed with boiling water. Let the sauce simmer slowly for about an hour, and at the end of that time strain it, and it is ready to serve around the peppers.

The peppers may be boiled, stuffed or baked, and may be served without any sauce. Cut off the stems, and take out the seeds and the inside. After this, put the peppers in boiling water, and let them boil fifteen minutes. Elight good-sized sweet peppers will require about three cupfuls of stuffing. Take a pint of cooked meat, chopped fine; veal or chicken is better than anything else for the purpose. A mixture of half roast chicken and half veal is nice. Add to the chopped meat a cupful of stock or one of water. If water is used, melt in it a teaspoonful of beef extract; season the forcement with an even teaspoonful of sait, a teaspoonful of pepper, half a teaspoonful of summer savory and of thyme, and half a teaspoonful of sage. Do not replace the covers on the peppers, but sprinkle fine bread crumbs over them at the end where the stuffing is exposed, and add bits of butter. Put the peppers on a huttered pan and let them bake about fifteen minutes, or until well browned. Serve these peppers with a roast of beef or with chicken. They are a wholesome and excellent summer veretable, stimulating digestion in the languid heat of summer.

There is now a mild red pepper of about the size of the builnosed pepper, which is used as saiad with sait and vinegar, like cucumbers, or may be used in meat saiads, where it makes an ornamental decoration. All the old varieties of peppers were fery in quality after they had ripened. Even the sweet mountain pepper becomes too hot for comfort after it turns red, and is always cooked when green. Sometimes a dash of flavor is given by a single pepper, chopped fine and added to a piquant stew or soup, and a sweet mountain pepper is chosen for this purpose.

GOOD WORK OF "LITTLE JUNIORS." A large majority of the little girls of Staten Island are members of the Christian Endeavor Junior Soclety, and went the little silver stickpins. The chil-dren are always looking for something good to do.

and their work is mostly among children of their deavor Society-senior, junior and sub-junior-and here, mostly on Sunday afternoons, the children

meet to talk about helping others.

meet to talk about helping others.

The day nurseries have been greatly helped by gifts from those societies, and many little hungry mouths have been filled.

Lots of little "comfort bags" have been sent to the soldiers by these little workers, and they have succeeded, too, in raising a good deal of money. They always give something to the Fresh Air Fund and are much interested in the accounts of the pleasure the recipients of their generosity have.

100 It was through the little juniors that forty childern from the House of Industry were taken to Prohibition Park a few days ago. The ride was through the hilled of Staten Island.

500 through the Midland Road, and the park was cool and shady, with plenty of wild flowers in the woods all the sandwiches cake, milk, fruit and ice cream they could eat. There was a great abundance of everything, as each church gave a special denation. It comfort of their guests.

Other excursions and outings to the park and Midland Beach will be given to the children of the Howard Mission and the House of Industry.

RED CROSS WORK IN MANILA. | WHAT TENEMENT LIFE IS

AN APPEAL FOR AID TO BE MADE TO OBSERVATIONS MADE BY A WORKER

AMONG THE POOR

THE CLASS OF WORK BEING DONE BY THE TRIBUNE FRESH-AIR FUND.

The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund sent three parties of children to the country yesterday, whose respective destinations were Conklin Centre, N. 7.; Sherburne, N. Y., and Dansville, N. Y. The party for Conklin Centre was invited and will be entertained by the City Union of Christian Endeavor, of Binghamton, N. Y. These people have given tangi-ble evidence in former years of their appreciation of the good accomplished by fresh-air work. This year they again prove their generosity. The children will stay for two weeks at a large farm-house in Conklin Centre, which is very near to

Binghamton. The party for Sherburne, N. Y., is the latest of many annual parties of poor children that have enjoyed the pleasure of this place. Every year the wholesale invitation comes from Sherburne, and every year the needy little beneficiaries thereo report two weeks of kindest treatment from their kind hosts and hostesses.

A PICTURE OF TENEMENT LIFE.

The following observations of a woman who has seen much of life among the poor of the tenement districts should be interesting to those who know that it is just this class of children that is reached by The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund:

that it is just this class of children that is reached by The Tribune Fresh-Air Fund:

A short walk through the tenement-house districts of New-York Chy will arouse in the most apathetic a realization of the great need for fresh-air work among the poor.

The average "apartment," so-called, in the poorer quarters of the city consists of one, or perhaps of two, rooms. A family in opulent circumstances may have three. The rooms are small, cramped to a degree that is quite unknown in the more favored suburban towns. A tenement-house will have at the most ten windows opening upon the street. This building shelters, it may be, twenty families, each with its quota of children. In the rear of this house there is another, its walls rising not three feet away; and the rear structure has, of course, no front windows at all. Here there may be huddled perhaps thirty families, with their children, for the rents are a little cheaper, the occapants poorer and less space can be afforded for each. Thus it will be found in many cases that two hundred and fifty children are crowded into buildings that occupy a ground space of not more than twenty feet by one hundred. Sometimes a whole family, squeezed into one small room, will take a boarder. The boarder's place is marked off by a chalk-line on the floor. All day children swarm the sidewalks, but there is some limit to their number. The parents are out at work, the streets are more or less filled with cart traffic, and the little ones play within the halls or on the stairways, or are kept in their rooms by some oldes child. But after 8 o'clock the streets are theirs. They come out of the houses in crowds, the streets are the streets are the part of the houses in crowds, the stronger cones to play, the weaker to lie on the footpath, or on their mother's knee, too tired to play, too wretched to sleep, too faint even to cry. Above, the women, each with a sickly infant in her arms, lean far out-too far for safety often—in a vain effort to give the baby a breath of fresh air. Midnight

UNUSED TO COUNTRY FARE.

When the kind people of the country who invita fresh-air children to their homes first become acquainted with these little beings of an order of life so different from their own, they often strike perpiexing peculiarities and tastes. The same article says in reference to food:

BREAKFAST.

Peaches, sugar and cream.
Homny and milk.
Chicken hash.

Potatoes au Gratin.
Coffee

LUNCHEON.

Iced bananas, sileed.
Fried egsplant on toast.
Baked beans.
Boiled bacon.
Ginger snaps.
Tomato bisque.
Pickles.
Radishes.
Green peppers.
Hallbut steak, coucumber sauce.
Brolled squabs.
Potato ribbons.
Boiled squabs.
Potato ribbons.
B coffee for the mothers who may be included in party is rafe provision for a day's food. Ice-cream at the end of the day is always rapturously appreciated.

IGNORANT OF COUNTRY LIFE. Many of the children in these parties have reves seen the country before. They have never seen a tree in full leaf. They have never seen a flower growing—many of them think that flowers are made in the factory. They have never seen grass,

growing—many of them think that flowers are made in the factory. They have never seen gress, except in the smaller of the city parks, and they are surprised when told that they may pull the flowers or walk on the grass. And be it remarked, they always ask permission before taking liberties with the wonderful things around them. In one party not long ago two of the older children nearly came to blows over a discussion as to whether an animal grazing by the wayside was a cow or a horse. They didn't know the horse without his harness.

It has been said that the children to whom these treats are given are not poor enough, that they do not look poor enough, Viewed from the standpoint of sentimental charity, this may be true. Sentimental charity does not go very deeply into things, and it prefers that its objects should wear a look of interesting squalor. It rather engloss having the creeps over visible horrors, and it even likes to see misery, that it may have the credit of relieving it and the pleasure of patronishing it. The really poor of the city or of any other place are heroic. Their code of honor may be in some things peculiar to themselves, but it is genuine. They are not all paupers. They do not permit their children to run the streets barefoot if they can help it, and they certainly will not allow them to go visiting unless they are decently clad. The mother will sit up all night to wash and from the one little dress, but on the great day it will be clean and whole. She will, by hook or by crook, manage to get a piece of cioth to make the boy a pair of slippers, but he must not go without something in the form of shoes. For 75 cents she can buy him a new suit, and she will do it if she has to go hungry the next day. If two children are not with make the sacrifice and buy the dress. It will do not perfect the perfect of the country when they are most ragged and dirty.

WHAT THE WORK ACCOMPLISHES.

WHAT THE WORK ACCOMPLISHES. The conclusion of the article shows the writer

appreciation of some of the good results of fresh-

appreciation of some of the good results of freshair work:

It may be said of the fresh-air work that it tends
less than any other charity to pauperize the recipients, it offers them something they could not
get for themselves without long training and an
get for themselves without long training and an
entire change in their habits of life-a change
greater than can reasonably be expected. It is not
a good thing to give to people what they do not
earn, but all that is given to the children is a few
breaths of pure, strong air. Without some such
advantages, which we enjoy freely every day of
our lives, they cannot be expected to fill the place
in the world that they might if they were healthy
citizens. Considering their circumstances, the children of the slums do wonders, and a vision of better things will help them forward. When they
have once been to the country they are not satisfied till they go again, and thus they are slimulated to greater effort on their own behalf. Experience has proved beyond question that, for the
most part, these people of the tenement-house districts conscientiously do the best they know, and
when they see something better than they aiready
have, they are quick to selze upon it and make it
their own if possible. Nothing more than this can
be said for the residents of any other district.
There are heroic lives lived in the slums of NewYork, and for a tenement-house family to raise
liself from its miserable surroundings, as many of
them do, to a more comfortable and a loftier way
of living, is a greater thing than it is for some one
having a good start in life to get on well in the
world. The lower one begins, the harder it is to
climb. If the outing does nothing more than give
the children a new view of life, it still does a great
deal. In this sense it is true missionary work.

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